Oct. 30, 1979 [45] Matsumoto

| [54] | DEVICE TO CONTROL INTRODUCTION OF DIFFRACTED BEAM BY MEANS OF DIFFRACTION ELEMENT | | [58] Field of Search | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|--|
| [7 5] | Inventor: | Kazuya Matsumeto, Yokohama, Japan | | U.S. PA7 | TENT DOCUMENTS | |
| [73] | Assignee: | Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, | 3,280,714 3,521,542 | 10/1966 7/1970 | Günther et al | |
| [21] | Appl. No.: | Japan 812,778 | Primary Examiner—Richard A. Wintercorn Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Toren, McGeady and Stanger | | | |
| [22] | Filed: | Jul. 5, 1977 | [57] | | ABSTRACT | |
| Related U.S. Application Data | | | According to the present invention in the image forming light path a direction-selective diffraction element is | | | |
| [63] | [63] Continuation of Ser. No. 422,337, Dec. 6, 1973, abandoned. | | | provided in such a manner that the image forming beam having entered into said diffraction element is diffracted by means of the diffraction grating structure of said diffraction element and divided into a plurality of | | |
| [30] | [30] Foreign Application Priority Data | | | | | |
| Dec. 11, 1972 [JP] Japan | | | beams, whereby at least one of the diffracted beams is led to a photo detecting device while the not diffracted | | | |
| [51] [52] | APA /RC. 184 /60 Y . | | | beam is made use of as the image forming beam. | | |
| [] | 355/1 | | 14 Claims, 30 Drawing Figures | | | |



